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RESTRUCTURING ISSUES

A.A.C. R14-2-1606

ADMINISTRATOR

RECOVERY

IN THE MATTER OF THE GENERIC

PROCEEDINGS CONCERNING ELECTRIC

IN THE MATTER OF ARIZONA PUBLIC

IN THE MATTER OF THE GENERIC

INDEPENDENT SCHEDULING

SERVICE COMPANY'S REQUEST FOR A

VARIANCE OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS OF

PROCEEDING CONCERNING THE ARIZONA

IN THE MATTER OF TUCSON ELECTRIC

VARIANCE OF CERTAIN ELECTRIC

APPROVAL OF ITS STRANDED COST

POWER COMPANY'S APPLICATION FOR A

COMPETITION RULES COMPLIANCE DATES

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY FOR

Chairman

JIM IRVIN

MARC SPITZER

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Docket No. E-00000A-02-0051

Docket No. E-01345A-01-0822

Docket No. E-00000A-01-0630

Docket No. E-01933A-02-0069

Docket No. E-01933A-98-0471

STAFF'S RESPONSE TO ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY'S MOTION FOR DETERMINATION OF THRESHOLD ISSUE

Staff has reviewed the Motion for Determination of Threshold Issue ("APS Motion") submitted on April 19, 2002 by Arizona Public Service Company ("APS"). While Staff disagrees with many of the assertions contained in the APS Motion, we agree that the transition to electric competition in Arizona will benefit from the Commission's immediate consideration of certain threshold issues, most of which are raised more directly in the Commission's Generic Proceedings, Docket No. E-00000A-02-0051. For that reason, Staff requests that the Commission grant the APS

Motion, in part, stay proceedings in both the APS Variance Request, Docket No. E-01345A-01-0822, and the Tucson Electric Power Company ("TEP") Variance Request, Docket No. E-01933A-98-0471, and proceed to the immediate consideration of certain threshold issues in connection with the Generic Proceeding. The remainder of this Response will describe Staff's view of the threshold issues to be addressed, and explain some of Staff's disagreements with APS over the nature of the consequences and the recommended approach for the Commission.

I. COMPETITION/REGULATION IS NOT THE THRESHOLD ISSUE

The APS Motion casts the threshold issue to be decided as whether the Commission still believes it is appropriate to continue a transition to competition, or, alternatively, the Commission believes that current conditions necessitate a return to a traditionally regulated electric utility industry in Arizona. Then, having set forth this false issue, APS proceeds to paint a dire picture as its view of the consequences of making the "wrong" choice.

Staff does not buy into the notion that the threshold issue to be decided in this matter is whether to transition to a competitive electric utility industry in Arizona. Consistent with the position stated in our Staff Report in the Generic Proceedings, Staff believes that decision has already been made in favor of proceeding towards competition. Staff sees the consolidated proceedings as attempting to address how best to accomplish the transition. Staff has not filed testimony supporting a return to regulation. Staff is, however, greatly concerned that the visions leading up to the approval of the Electric Competition Rules and Settlements in 1999 have not materialized. Accordingly, Staff believes that it is necessary to revisit the timing and potential effects of certain irrevocable changes to the structure of the industry, in light of the lack of development of an anticipated competitive market. In particular, Staff has concerns about the market power impacts of transfer of generating assets from a utility to an affiliate where there is inadequate competition to protect standard offer customers from market power abuse.

Thus, Staff's formulation of the threshold issues to be addressed is somewhat different than APS's. Staff would state the threshold issue as follows: What changes are necessary to the Electric Competition Rules and/or Settlements, to ensure a smooth transition to competition, unimpeded by

market power abuses during the transition. Integral to this threshold issue is the Commission's consideration of the timing and extent of the utilities' transfer of generation assets to an affiliate.

While Staff does not agree with APS that the issue of whether to proceed to competition remains undecided, we do feel compelled to explain our vigorous disagreement with APS as to what the consequences might be from a decision to return to regulation. The first point to be made involves APS's characterization of possible Commission action as constituting breach of a contract. Staff has never considered that the 1999 Settlement Agreement created contractual rights in APS. This is an issue on which Staff and the Commission have disagreed with APS, and it continues to be a point of disagreement. The Commission's Order approving the 1999 Settlement Agreement, Decision No. 61973, is a regulatory decision. It isn't necessary to rehash the arguments over the extent to which the Commission can amend its Decision pursuant to A.R.S. § 40-252, and, most particularly, the extent of the requested amendment embodied in the APS Variance Request.

Suffice it to say that, should the Commission opt for a return to regulation, that change would require consideration of a number of items, although Staff disagrees with APS as to the extent of the likely impact. For example, at page 6 of the APS Motion, APS indicates that it has "written off \$234 million of prudently incurred costs". Staff absolutely agrees that the Commission would have to give cognizance to this occurrence. However, we must point out that the majority of that "write off" was the result of "stranded cost" issues. It is relatively certain that APS has not incurred any significant stranded costs to date. In the event of a return to regulation, it would seem unlikely that APS would, in fact, ever incur any stranded costs. Thus, the results of an inquiry into the write off amount might not result in APS being entitled to recovery of any amount. Similarly, APS points out the ongoing rate reductions that have been undertaken, at least in part as an outgrowth of the Settlement. While the exact nature of a proceeding is unclear, it may be necessary to reevaluate what rate levels are appropriate for APS in light of a return to regulation. Whether those rate levels would be higher or lower than current rates could be the subject of inquiry. Costs incurred by APS in conjunction with a transition to competition that did not occur could also be considered and treated at such a rate proceeding.

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In sum, while Staff does not believe that the Commission has actively considered a return to regulation, there do not appear to be any overriding issues that would prevent consideration of that course of action. Staff offers no opinion on whether customer rates would be higher or lower than current rates following a rate case to implement such a decision. Staff does not advocate this action, but neither do we find the prospect fearful, at least by comparison with the potential issues that might face customers, utilities and the Commission if a fatally flawed competitive model is allowed to proceed, such as occurred in California.

II. THE APS VARIANCE MATTER SHOULD BE STAYED WHILE THE COMMISSION CONSIDERS THRESHOLD ISSUES, INCLUDING THE TRANSFER AND SEPARATION OF ASSETS

The APS Motion indicates APS's intention to submit the 30-day letter regarding transfer of assets on approximately August 1, 2002. As the discussion above indicates, the transfer of assets is among the threshold issues, in Staff's view. While it is important to address all of the issues raised in the Staff Report, it is not essential that each be addressed before additional steps are taken towards the transition to competition. In Staff's view, a Competitive bidding process can be developed in a relatively short time frame, once the subsidiary decisions are made. Conversely, Transmission Constraints and Reliability are likely to remain concerns and require ongoing consideration over an extended period of time. Adjuster Mechanisms and the specifics of Retail direct Access and Shopping Credits are ultimately essential to a functioning competitive market, but need not be addressed with finality at the outset.

As a result, it is Staff's view that the very first issues that must be considered are the Transfer and Separation of Assets, along with consideration of the initial Market Power and Monitoring considerations arising from the removal of all or some generation currently used to supply standard offer customers from this Commission's jurisdiction. An orderly transition to competition necessitates that a competitive market be enabled, yet demands protection for customers who continue to be captive. Only by considering these two issues in tandem can the Commission make a rational decision about the timing and extent to permit transfer of APS's generation assets.

In this regard, we should note that Staff does not perceive the issue of transfer of assets as an "all or nothing" matter in the way APS does. The APS Motion indicates APS's view that, if the

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Commission in any way adjusts the transfer of assets from that envisioned by the 1999 Settlement, that such a decision amounts to a reversion to regulation. Staff respectfully disagrees. In Staff's view, a staggered transfer of assets might be necessary to both protect customers and facilitate competition, which would be a means of adapting the transition to competition. It is true that there may be consequences of such a decision. It is even true that those consequences might include adjusting the plan in such a way as to accommodate the corporate structure adopted by APS. The point is that it is necessary to both protect customers and facilitate competition, knowing that a competitive market has not developed as yet.

Staff believes that the risks could be managed in such a way as to provide the best possible result, protecting customers and facilitating competition. Of course, should that effort fail, there would remain the option of a return to regulation. As we pointed out earlier in this pleading, that alternative has not been considered by Staff, but is not necessarily unpalatable.

The APS Motion contains the seed of the solution. APS, as mentioned earlier, has indicated an intention to submit the 30-day letter on approximately August 1, 2002. That letter would anticipate a transfer to be effective on approximately September 1, 2002. It is Staff's view that the prudent course of action for the Commission is to structure a process to yield a decision on the transfer of assets and associated Market Power issues no later than August 1, 2002. All parties would know the terms upon which APS was to be allowed to transfer its generation assets, including any measures necessary to protect against the potential for market power abuses. If necessary to protect customers, a return to regulation could be commenced before the transfer of assets had occurred.

Unfortunately, as currently constituted, the proceedings on the APS Request for Variance will not yield an answer to this threshold issue. The proceedings on the APS Variance Request will yield information that may prove very useful in establishing the parameters for a competitive bidding program at a later time. It will also provide information that is useful in establishing more detail as to an appropriate pace for the phasing in of competition. But it is of little use on the very fundamental questions of the appropriate timing and extent of asset transfer, or means to address the potential for market power abuse occasioned by the transfer.

Staff can reach only one conclusion. APS has dictated the urgency of addressing the issue of transfer of assets. Staff concurs in that urgency. Staff does not see the Variance Request proceedings as yielding consideration or decision on that issue. Accordingly, Staff's conclusion is that the Variance Request proceedings should be stayed, and a schedule established to address the specific issues of transfer of assets and attendant market power issues. While APS has explicitly indicated in its Motion that it does not wish to impede the hearings, the nature of the Motion belies that statement. Commission Staff, and other parties, will be taxed to complete consideration of the transfer of assets and market power issues by August 1, 2002. Conducting the hearings on the Variance Request as scheduled may make it impossible.

III. CONCLUSION

Based on the recent events, including the APS Motion, as well as the Panda Gila Request for an Order to Show Cause on competitive bidding, it does not appear that the Commission's resources are best devoted to conducting the hearings on APS's and TEP's Variance Requests. Instead, Staff suggests that the proceedings be stayed until further order of the Commission. Instead, Staff would propose that a Procedural Order be issued in the Generic Docket, providing a schedule for consideration by the Commission of the issue of transfer of assets and attendant market power considerations. The procedural schedule adopted should allow the Commission to decide these threshold issues no later than August 1, 2002.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 23rd day of April, 2002.

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